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United States Patent [19]

Bozinovic et al.

[11] **Patent Number:** 5,452,371[45] **Date of Patent:** Sep. 19, 1995[54] **METHOD OF ALIGNING SHAPES ON A DISPLAY OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM**[75] Inventors: **Radmilo Bozinovic**, San Jose; **Giulia Pagallo**, Cupertino, both of Calif.[73] Assignee: **Apple Computer, Inc.**, Cupertino, Calif.[21] Appl. No.: **180,559**[22] Filed: **Jan. 12, 1994****Related U.S. Application Data**

[63] Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 1,122, Jan. 5, 1993, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 889,216, May 27, 1992, abandoned.

[51] **Int. Cl.⁶** **G06K 9/00**[52] **U.S. Cl.** **382/187; 382/199**[58] **Field of Search** 382/9, 13, 21-25, 382/36; 395/144-146, 155; 345/121; G06K 9/00, 9/34, 9/46, 9/48, 9/50, 9/62; G06F 15/00; G09G 1/06[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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Primary Examiner—Jose L. Couso*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Hickman & Beyer[57] **ABSTRACT**

An apparatus for recognizing shapes characterized by a stroke grouper receptive to a plurality of strokes formed on a screen of a pen-based computer system; a shape recognition engine receptive to a stroke group produced by the stroke grouper; and a knowledge base coupled to the shape recognition engine, where the knowledge base includes, at a minimum, knowledge concerning closed polygons and closed curves. Preferably, the closed curves of the knowledge base include both circles and ellipses. A method for recognizing digitized shapes in a computer system includes the steps of receiving at least one user-initiated stroke; grouping the user-initiated stroke with related strokes to form a stroke group; and analyzing the stroke group to make a best-guess shape represented by the stroke group. Preferably, the method also looks for other shapes which are related to the best-guess shape and modifying at least one of the location, size, or shape of the best-guess shape to conform with the other shapes. The strokes are typically grouped when they are related in time, or space, or in both time and space. A method for recognizing and forming shapes includes the steps of: creating a live group including at least one live stroke; characterizing shape sides from the live group, where a shape side is either straight or curved; forming a polygon from the shape sides if all the shape sides are straight; forming an ellipse from the shape sides if all the shape sides are curved; and forming a composite curve from the shape sides if the shape sides are a mixture of straight sides and curved sides. The step of characterizing shape sides preferably includes the steps of: finding kinks in the live group; defining shape sides as segments between the kinks; and determining whether the shape sides are straight or curved.

6 Claims, 32 Drawing Sheets